

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-29. (Cancelled)

30. (Currently Amended) A method for the treatment and/or amelioration ~~and/or prophylaxis~~ of one or more symptoms associated with bacterial vaginosis, comprising administering to an individual in need an effective amount of a medicament comprising a saccharide, ~~said saccharide being fermented by lactic acid bacteria, wherein the medicament comprises at least 20 percent by weight of said saccharide, and wherein the medicament is substantially free from~~ includes less than 10^5 bacteria per dosage, and

a) wherein the medicament comprises at least 75 percent by weight of said saccharide or

b) wherein the medicament is a gel or suspension comprising at least 40 % by weight of said saccharide.

31. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 30, wherein one symptom is unpleasant vaginal odour, ~~such as fishy-like odour.~~

32. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein a symptom is pruritus of vulva.

33. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein the saccharide is substantially not fermented by *Gardnerella vaginalis*.

34. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein the saccharide is selected from a disaccharide and a monosaccharide.

35. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 30, wherein the saccharide is selected from lactose and saccharose, ~~preferably selected from lactose.~~

36. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein the medicament comprises at least 25 percent by weight of the saccharide.

37. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein the medicament comprises at least 40 percent by weight of saccharide.

38. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein the medicament comprises at least 50 percent by weight of saccharide.

39. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein the medicament comprises at least 75 percent by weight of saccharide.

40. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein the bacterial vaginosis is caused by bacteria selected from *Gardnerella vaginalis*, Gram negative rods, and *Mycoplasma hominis*.

41. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 40, wherein the bacterial vaginosis is caused by bacteria selected from anaerobic Gram negative rods.

42. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein the medicament is formulated for topical application.

43. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein the medicament is in the form of a vaginal suppository gel.

44. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein the medicament is in the form of a vaginal capsule.

45. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein the medicament is in the form of a vaginal tablet.

46. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein the medicament is in the form of a suspension.

47. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein a dosage unit is from 10 mg to 10 g of medicament.

48. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein a dosage unit is from 1-5 g of medicament.

49. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein the medicament further includes an effective amount of an anti-fungal agent.

50. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 49, wherein the anti-fungal agent is selected from ketoconazole, terconazole, itraconazole, and fluconazole.

51. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein the medicament further includes an effective amount of an anti-bacterial agent.

52. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 51, wherein the anti-bacterial agent is selected from metronidazole and clindamycin.

53. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition for vaginal application, comprising a saccharide, ~~wherein the saccharide constitutes at least 20 percent by weight of the pharmaceutical composition, and wherein the composition including less than 10^5 is substantially free from bacteria per dosage, and~~

a) wherein said saccharide constitutes at least 75 percent by weight of said pharmaceutical composition or

b) wherein the pharmaceutical composition is a gel or suspension and said saccharide constitutes at least 40 % by weight of said pharmaceutical composition.

54. (Previously Presented) A kit-of-parts comprising the pharmaceutical composition as defined in claim 53 and an anti-fungal agent and/or an anti-bacterial agent for simultaneous, sequential or separate use.

55. (Previously Presented) A kit-of-parts comprising the pharmaceutical composition as defined in claim 53 and at least one pH measurement means, for measuring vaginal pH.

56. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 53, wherein the composition further includes an effective amount of an anti-fungal agent or an anti-bacterial agent.

57. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 53, wherein said saccharide is the essential active component.

58. (New) A method for prophylaxis of bacterial vaginosis or one or more symptoms associated with bacterial vaginosis, comprising administering to an individual in need an effective amount of a medicament comprising a saccharide, the medicament including less than 10^5 bacteria per dosage, and

a) wherein the medicament comprises at least 75 percent by weight of said saccharide or

b) wherein the medicament is a gel or suspension comprising at least 40 % by weight of said saccharide.

59. (New) A method for reducing vaginal pH to below 4.7, comprising administering to an individual in need an effective amount of a medicament comprising a saccharide, the medicament including less than 10^5 bacteria per dosage, and

- a) wherein the medicament comprises at least 75 percent by weight of said saccharide or
- b) wherein the medicament is a gel or suspension comprising at least 40 % by weight of said saccharide.

60. (New) The method of claim 59 wherein the vaginal pH is reduced to below 4.5.

61. (New) The method of claim 59 further comprising measuring said vaginal pH subsequent to said administering.